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known—and its appointments are well backed up by the quality of the meals we serve and the ex-cellent service. Most reasonable charges. Drop in for breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper.

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Crump's Celebrated Tonic OF FRUITS AND SPICES. Sure cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vertigo and all forms of stomach trouble. PRICE, 50c, and \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. For Sale—CRUMP MFG. CO., 1334 9th st. n.w. HENRY F. EVANS, 922-924 F st. n.w.



Five Pounds LGIN BUTTER, \$1.25 ELGIN CREAMERY CO...

MOTHPROOF Your Store Room. URN THOMPSON'S INSECT

POWDER in your store room and you need not worry about the safety of its contents. Moths can't survive the fumes of this

10c., 15c., 25c. and 5oc. can. The W. S. Thompson Pharmacy, 703 15th St. Frank C. Henry, Prop. 100-28d

McCray Modern Sanitary Refrigerators. Store, 620 F St. N.W.

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Our involces this season have been of extra-ordinary size and have caused a temporary overstock. We'll reduce that overstock by est-ting prices substantial-S. HELLER'S, TO SEVENTE

## WINNING THE DESERT

Vast Changes Made by Irrigation Systems.

INCREASE IN FARMS

LARGER HERDS AND FLOCKS SUPPORTED.

Every Available Stream a Potent Factor for Good-Bising of Populous and Prosperous Cities.

The United States census bureau has given out the following preliminary statement concerning irrigation in the United States in 1902:

In the last twenty years there has been a great awakening to the opportunities which lie in the arid west for the homemaker and a remarkable transformation has taken place in many parts of this region. The remotest parts of the great American desert have been brought together by railroads bringing the commerce of the world. The irrigators of today, through lessons of experience and observation of the results obtained by the ploneers, evince a far greater practicality and more ready adaptability to the conditions of their environments. Great problems of water storage and diversion, involving features never before considered, are being worked out to
practical solution. The great dams which
impound the floods once wasted furnish
abundant electric power for all purposes.
Every available stream is now a potent
factor for good. The flow of the canals
turns wheels which lift large quantities of
water to fields above the line of gravity
supply

supply.

With the vast extension of irrigation, the unlimited range supports larger herds and flocks. The refinement of education and the graces of culture have followed rapidly with the winning of material wealth. The schoolhouse and the church are in evidence before the village is fairly begun. populous and prosperous have risen in the desert and many of these have attained commercial and mercantile greatness. In more than one valley the irrigation ditches have made possible the development of great mines and have thereby added to the wealth and prosperity of the natio

Four Divisions.

In the investigation of irrigation for 1902 the United States has been divided into four divisions-arid, semi-arid, humid and the rice states. The arid region of the United States lies in the western half of the country beyond the Mississippi valley and between this and the Pacific coast. It is not possible to draw any hard and fast line separating the humid from the arid regions of the country. Lying between the two is a broad belt of intermediate country known as the semi-arid or subhumid, which in turn does not have a clear-cut boundary, but shifts backward and forward, from seabut shifts backward and forward, from sea-son to season, over a considerable range of country. The boundaries of the arid re-gion have been based upon the assumption that twenty inches of rainfall is necessary for the production of a crop, and that the regions wherein the precipitation in the crop-growing period falls below this amount are essentially arid, and irrigation therein is absolutely necessary.

General Irrigation Statistics.

The number of irrigated farms increased rom 110,556 in 1899 to 134,036 in 1902, or 21.2 per cent. The irrigated area increased during the same period from 7.782,188 acres to 9,487,077 acres, or 21.9 per cent. For the three years this is an average annual innumber of irrigated acres of 568,-

In 1902 the total construction cost of the necessary headgates, dams, main canals and ditches, wells, reservoirs and pumping plants was \$93,320,452, an increase since 1889 of \$21,797,672, or 30.5 per cent. This is equivalent to an annual expenditure of more than seven and a quarter millions of dollars for the construction, extension and improvement of irrigation systems. The average first cost of water for irrigation throughout the United States increased from \$9.19 per irrigated acre in 1899 to \$9.84 in 1902. This naturally follows because in many of the states practically all of the easily available water supply was appropriated long ago, and methods required for its further development must be quired for its further development must be increasingly expensive. In 1902 the aggregate mileage of main canals and ditches would encircle the earth more than twice, the combined length being 59,243 miles. While conditions in 1902 were somewhat below the average in many portions of the arid region, in each of the nine states and wo territories comprising it irrigation made rrigated area of the entire region aggregated 8,471,641 acres, an increase since 1899 of 1,208,368, or 16.6 per cent. In number of farms the increase is even greater, being from 102,819 farms in 1899 to 122,156 in 1902, or 18.8 per cent. The total construction cost of the irrigation systems was \$77,430,-212, as compared with \$64,289,601 in 1899, an increase of \$13,140,611, or 20.4 per cent. The average first cost of water per acre was \$9.14, and the combined length of main

canals and ditches 54,243 miles.
Of these states and territories, California ranks first in number of irrigated farms, Utah second, and Colorado third. In total irrigated areas Colorado stands first, California ranks first fornia second and Montana third.

Semi-Arid Region.

Portions of Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas extend into the semi-arid region which lies eastward from the base of the Rocky mountains. In 1902 the area to which water was artificially applied was 403,449 acres, representing 7,021 farms. There were 2,946 irrigation systems in operation, the construc-tion cost of which was \$5,105,390, an avertion cost of which was \$5,105,390, an average first cost of water of \$12.65 per irrigated acre. The increase since 1890 in the number of irrigated farms is 43.4 per cent; in irrigated area, 52.6 per cent, and in total construction cost, 70.5 per cent.

Of these six political divisions, Nebraska, with 2,952 farms having an irrigated area of 245,910 acres and systems representing a construction outlay of \$2,463,748, stands first, while Texas, with rice farms excluded, stands second, having 2,022 farms with an

stands second, having 2,022 farms with an irrigated area of 61,768 acres and systems costing \$1,579,118.

Louisiana and Texas on the gulf, and North and South Carolina and Georgia on the Atlantic coast are the only states in which the artificial application of water is practiced to any extent in the cultivation of Modern methods and machinery rice. Modern methods and machinery have transformed the broad coastal prairies of southwest Louisiana and southeast Texas into productive rice fields. The extension of irrigation in this section presages the early production of a surplus which will make this country a large exporter instead of an importer of this cereal. rice was 606,199 acres, which is more than double the acreage of 1899, the per cent of increase being 141.4. The number of farms on which irrigation of rice was reported increased from 2,401 in 1890 to 4,179 in 1902. an increase of 74.1 per cent. The construc-tion cost of the irrigation systems, including 1,528 miles of main canals, was \$10,-195,992, an average first cost of water of \$16.82 for each acre irrigated. The increase in cost of irrigation systems is 152.1

per cent. In 1899 the cost was only \$4,044,-030, and the aggregate of main canals 739 Of the total number of irrigated rice farms and acres, 2,435 farms, or 58.2 per cent, and 387,580 acres, or 63.9 per cent, were in Louisiana, while 551 farms, or 13.2 per cent, and 168,396 acres, or 27.8 per cent,

Humid States

In 1902 the following humid states reported the artificial application of water in the production of crops: Alabama, Con-necticut, Florida, Malne, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. The principal irrigated crops are vegetables, except in Florida and Pennsylvania, oranges and tobasos being the chief crops in the former and hay in the latter.

In all these states 5.728 acres represent In all these states 5,738 acres, represent-

ing 680 farms, were irrigated during the season of 1902. The irrigation systems were constructed at a cost of \$588,353, or an average of \$101.74 for each acre irrigated. Except in Florida, irrigation in 1902 shows but slight increase over 1809. The cropgrowing season in the east was unusually many acres of the contraction of the contr growing season in the east when the season wet, and in many states the necessity for drainage was greater than that for irriga-

tion.

In Florida irrigation made greater strides. From 1890 to 1902 the number of irrigators increased from 180 to 405, or 125.0 per cent, and the area irrigated from 1,538 acres to 3,772 acres, or 145.2 per cent. The capital invested in irrigation systems more than doubled, while the total value of irrigated crops advanced from \$302,870 to \$1,432,530, or 373.0 per cent. During the same period the average value of irrigated crops per acre increased from \$204 to \$432.

Principal Drainage Basins. In the forthcoming report of irrigation in the United States general statistics relating to drainage basins for the arid and semi-arid regions have been assembled and are discussed by drainage basins, in order to show the relative value of the principal

are discussed by drainage basins, in order to show the relative value of the principal streams for irrigation.

The Mississippi tributaries, draining the vast arid and semi-arid region lying east of the Rocky mountains and extending well into the humid areas, were drawn upon more heavily for irrigation than the streams belonging to any other drainage basin in the United States.

In 1902 the systems receiving water from these tributaries had a length of 20,064 miles, and supplied water to 2,905,974 acres on 27,986 farms. The construction of the 8,084 irrigating systems represents an expenditure of \$20,493,000. The irrigated farms represented 21.7 per cent of all the irrigated farms in the arid and semi-arid region; the acreage, 32.7 per cent; the cost, 24.8 per cent, and the length, 34.8 per cent. The great interior basin ranks second in the number of irrigated farms and acres, but is exceeded by the Columbia and Colorado basins in cost and mileage of systems. As evidence of the intensive cultivation of the land and the more scientific distribution of the water it is noted that the acreage supplied per mile of ditch by systems in the Sacramento river basin is far greater than in any other basin in the country.

In 1902 1,435 irrigation systems, having their sources in springs, supplied water to 107,315 acres on 2,634 farms. The total cost of these irrigating systems was \$560,968, or \$5.23 per irrigated acre. Well-systems to

of these irrigating systems was \$560,068, or \$5.23 per irrigated acre. Well-systems to the number of 5,803 were used to irrigate 196,981 acres on 9.237 farms, the systems having a construction cost of \$6,184,920.

A very large percentage of these systems are located in California, and the acreage systems are located in California, and the acreage systems. supplied from wells in that state is far in excess of all the acreage irrigated from this source in all the other states.

GAITHERSBURG NEWS.

New Town Council Qualifies Genera and Personal Matters. ndence of The Evening Star.

GATHERSBURG, Md., June 6, 1904. The members of the newly-elected town council assembled at the Knights of Pythias Hall tonight and were sworn in. Preceding this the retiring council held its concluding session, transacting routine business. Mayor Meem presided and his last official act, bringing to a close his many years of serv-ice as mayor and member of the council, was to administer the cath of office to his Successor, Mayor-elect Carson Ward. Mayor Ward then administered the official oath to the councilmen-elect. Messrs. Thomas I. Fulks, J. Thomas Gloyd, James A. Mills and Joseph C. Piebus. The latter two gentlemen enter upon their first term as members of the town council. Mr. R. H. Miles retires after two terms. He did not stand for re-There were no changes in the subordi-

nate officers. Mr. Harry B. Cramer was continued for another term as clerk and Mr. F. W. Selby as bailiff and lamplighter.

It is expected that the tax levy will be made at the next session of the council and a proposition to increase the rate from 20 to 30 cents on the \$100 is being considered. Contractor B. W. McCrossin has closed the contract with Mr. W. C. Veirs of Hunting Hill for building a modern frame dwelling on his farm.

Mr. Simon Wolf, with his family, have

come cut from Washington to spend the summer here, taking the Rutherford home Mrs. David M. Monro, who spent the vinter in New Orleans, has returned hom Mr. Monro is engaged in business in that

Mr. David F. Virts has purchased a lot from Mr. John W. Walker, located in "Walker's Addition to Gaithersburg." The price paid was \$185. The Bachelor Girls of Laytonsville have issued invitations for a leap year ball in the Musonic hall at this place, Tuesday

evening, June 14. The chaperones are Mrs. Urlah W. Griffith, Mrs. Samuel Riggs, Mrs. ramner Griffith and Mrs. William R. At the M. E. Church South last night the pastor, Rev. Thomas J. Lambert, began a series of evening sermons directed especial-ly to the ladies. The theme was "Womantood." His series to the men was recently concluded. A special choir of thirty voices,

directed by Mr. E. Wilson Walker, renders Invitations have been sent out by the faculty and pupils of Andrew Small Academy of Darnstown, announcing the com-mencement to occur Thursday evening, June 16, at the academy. Prof. I. F. McIlwee is the principal. Mr. Edwin Warfield Broome of Darnestown graduates on this occasion. Closing exercises of the Seneca public school took place tonight under direction of the principal, Miss Maude V. Broome. were largely attended, and beside the interesting literary program given by the pupils, music was furnished by the Travilan Cornet Band. Refreshments were served. Miss Broome has been retained by the board of trustees as principal of the

Seneca school for another year.

Miss Carrie M. Fulks, who was compelled to relinquish her school duties at Ednor two weeks ago and return to her home here on account of illness is improved. Her sister, Miss Etta Fulks, took charge of the school as substitute.

Hyattsville and Vicinity.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. HYATTSVILLE, Md., June 7, 1904. The base ball team from Seat Pleasant, this county, will come to Hyattsville Saturday for a game with the local team.

A base ball team has been organized at Aquasco, and Mr. George F. Laurence expects to arrange games with county teams.

Miss Harriet Murphy, the little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Murphy of Aquasco, this county, while playing with several of her schoolmates Saturday afternoon fell on a sharp iron spike, which penetrated several inches into her side. A physician dressed the wound

dressed the wound.

A petition to the county commissioners is being signed by residents and taxpayers of Prince George's and Charles counties, asking for the construction of a bridge across the stream that divides the two counties.

Mrs. J. Frank Parran has returned to her home at Prince Frederick, Calvert county, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
P. A. Bowen, Woodville, this county.
Miss Mary Cox of Woodville has gone to

risit friends in Virginia.

Dr. G. A. Richardson has broken groun for a handsome cottage to be located on Maryland avenue, adjacent to the Pinckney Miss Tricou of Washington is spending the summer months with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Vandoren, Ralston avenue.

Mrs. S. Ward Righter has returned from a visit to her parents in New Jersey.

Constables Raybold and Barr arrested and preferred against them the charge of acting in a drunken and disorderly manner. They were kept in the Hyattsville lockup over night, and yesterday morning were fined by Justice of the Peace Arthur Carr. er summer home, Mount Airy, this county, Messrs. William Q. Baldwin and John I. Edwards of Washington are at Clebourne

Hall for the summer months.

George, the three-year-old son of Mr. and
Mrs. William P. Belt, fell while descending flight of stairs at his home here Wednesday and broke his left arm.

Mr. P. J. Brennan, president of the Brennan Construction Company, Washington, has rented Captain DuVal's place here for

Mr. T. J. Whinerey of Washington has rented the Stevens cottage, Locust avenue, and is occupying it with his family. His daughter, Mrs. P G. Melbourne, will spend daughter, Mrs. P. G. Melbourne, will spend the summer at Mr. Whinerey's home.

Messrs. J. S. and N. P. Thompson of Washington have rented the house of Dr. Joseph R. Owens here for the summer and will take possession June 15. Dr. Owens and family expect to spend most of the summer with the doctor's relatives at Greenock, Anne Arundel county.

A. E. Bowling, deputy auditor of the Treasury Department, has leased the property of Mr. J. W. Stokes, Wells avenue, and is occupying it with his family.

STATE SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO BELEASE PRESIDENT MOYER

Defines Explicitly Governor's Ample Power in Premises-Miners Will Investigate Dynamite Outrage.

A dispatch from Denver last night says:
The state supreme count today, Justice
Steel dissenting, refused the application for
a writ of habeas corpus made by counsel
for Charles H. Moyer, president of the
Western Federation of Miners. Moyer is
held as a military prisoner at Telluride by
order of Gov. James H. Peabody. The goverror's action in declaring martial law in error's action in declaring martial law San Miguel county, in imprisoning Moyer and other union men on the ground that they had incited insurrection and rebellion, and in suspending the writ of habeas con pus and ignoring the authority of the local courts because it seemed nec for the maintenance of the law and order, is sustained by the supreme court's de

The opinion of the court was given by Chief Justice Gilbert. Its main points are

Governor's Powers

any county in the state. The courts have to power to interfere with his exercise of this prerogative; the governor has the right to use the military forces of the state to suppress insurrection. He also has the power to order the imprisonment and the that extremity is necessary. He can detain military prisoners until he decides that the insurrection is quelled. The courts of the state have no right to interfere with the military authorities and their handling of ers. They have no power to attempt to discharge military prisoners. The con-tention of the appellant that the military prisoners should be turned over to the civil authorities is characterized by the court as absurd.

as absurd.

The question which the court was asked to decide was of such vast importance to the state that seven prominent lawyers were asked as advisory counsel to submit opinions. Charles Hughes, one of these, it is said, did not send in any opinion. The other six split evenly. Those who sustained the position of the governor were Attorneys L. M. Goddard, Platt Rogers and A. C. Field. Former Gov. Charles S. Thomas, Le Roy Stevick and Harvey Riddle dissented from the opinion of the court.

Sent an Appeal to the President. A dispatch from Telluride last night says: ). A. Floaten, one of the proprietors of the People's Supply Store; M. J. Sullivan, secretary of the local miners' union, and Tony Rolla, a bartender, who have been advised by the military authorities to leave San Miguel county, have retained Representa-tive H. M. Hogg, as counsel, and, acting under his advice, have decided to remain here until forced to leave. The following telegram has been sent to President Rooseelt at Washington, to which no reply has et been received:

yet been received:

"Have been ordered to leave our homes by June 7, but do not fatend to go. We, as citizens of the United States, demand your protection under the constitutional rights. The civil courts would protect us, but they are powerless. The governor will not protect us.

"M. J. SULLIVAN."

Acting Gov. Haggett Will Not Inter-

A dispatch from Denver, Col., last night says: "No request has been made on me for troops from Teller county officers, and there will be nothing done in the way of ordering out the guard until the legal demand is made," said Lieut. Gov. Haggott, who is the acting governor of the state while Gov-ernor Peabody is in St. Louis. "I will not anticipate the request in any way, and not until I am officially advised that the auhorities cannot deal with the situation will any troops be sent to Teller county to investigate the situation there

An order has been issued by Governor Peabody making effective today the suspen where a strike of coal miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, has been on for several months. Maj. Hill will remain in Trinidad, however, for an indefinite time in command of certain troops thorities find them necessary. The West-ern Federation of Miners will investigate the dynamite outrage at Cripple Creek. At the session of the federation convention today a committee was appointed to go to the Cripple Creek region to make a thor-ough investigation of the affair and to spare

Terror in the Cripple Creek Region.

A dispatch from Victor, Col., last night says: A persistent rumor is current here to the effect that Sheriff Bell was shot and killed tonight. Sheriff Bell has sworn in 300 deputies. At midnight more than 100

arrests had been made. A dispatch from Denver says: A reign of terror, brought on by a dynamiting plot followed by rioting and an assault on the militia, exists in the Cripple Creek mining region tonight. Armed men throng the streets and conflicts are of hourly occurrence. Militiamen are marching hither and thither, making arrests by the wholesale. A number of union miners have been placed in the military "bull-pen" and others are gathered in at frequent intervals. City and county officers have been compelled to re-sign because of their reputed sympathy with law-breakers.
As near as can be estimated tonight twen-

ty-two persons are dead and a score are injured as a result of the events leading

Riot at Mass Meeting.

A dispatch from Victor, Col., last night, says: Deadly rioting broke out in Victor this afternoon, while a mass meeting was being held to discuss the murder of twelve non-union miners by means of an infernal machine at Independence. Forty shots were fired into a crowd in the street. R. McGee of Victor was shot dead and at least six persons were injured, as follows: William Hoskins, Goldfield, shot through body, may die, Alfred Miller, Goldfield, shot in body; may die, J. D. Davis, skull fractured by blow from revolver. Peter Fleming, gunshot wound. Fred Strudevess, engineer at Independence mine. An unidentified woman.

Boyd's and Vicinity.

special Correspondence of The Evening Star. BOYD'S, Md., June 6, 1904. Charles Miles, who has been ill from an attack of rheumatism at Gaithersburg, was prought here on the train yesterday and conveyed from here to his home at Clarksourg for treatment. He was somewhat

Mr. Edward S. Emerson; who for the past year has been also afflicted with rheumatism, is better and able to get out. He has built a majority of the residences in this section for the past twenty years.

Mr. Dawson Williams of Baltimore is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dr. Montgomery Earle Higgins, who just graduated at Columbia University in medicine, was home Saturday and Sunday, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L.

orgianna Lewis, wife of Mr. Mahlon T. Lewis of this place, who has been visiting relatives at Laurel, has returned Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Gott of Washing

ton are visiting Mr. Gott's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Gott, near here.
Mr. William Hutchinson of Washington has been the guest of the Misses Staley Mr. H. Leroy Gott of Washington is vis-iting his brother, Mr. James P. Gott. Reports are received here this morning to the effect that hundreds of panels of fencing were wrecked by the recent storm. Bridges over streams were washed away and the roads are nearly impassable. Lightning tore part of 'the roof from W. H. Sears' residence at Dickerson's. Mrs. Sears, who was ill in bed, was badly frightened.

Jesse Pratt, aged nineteen, of Moorefield, W. Va., was drowned Sunday while bath-ing in the Potomac below Welton tunnel.

COLORADO'S TROUBLES READY TO GO TO WORK

Graduates of Spencerian Business College.

EXERCISES LAST NIGHT

CLOSE OF SESSION AND GRAD-UATES LAUDED.

Large Throng at National Theater to

Encourage Young Men and Young Women. Armed with diplomas attesting their effidency in various commercial studies, thir-

ty-five young men and women were for-

evening in the New National Theater upon the occasion of the thirty-eighth annual graduation exercises of the Spencerian Business College. The exercises were regarded as of a inique and interesting character, and distinctly different from the majority of such events of the current "graduation" season. The playhouse was taxed to its capacity with the parents, relatives and friends of the graduates. The stage was especially attractive, with a mountainous embank-

ment of fragrant bouquets, almost obscur-

ing the footlights from view, and with

palms and a large variety of potted plants

artistically arranged. "Commercialism" was apparently the theme of the occasion. The addresses of the salutatorians and the valedictorians contained references to the "ism." Mention contained references to the "ism." Mention was made of the fact that certain educators look with disfavor upon institutions devoting a department to commercial studies. The leading universities, it was explained, however, do not indorse such views. The address of the orator of the occasion, Mr. O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics. tics, Department of Commerce and Labor, contained many encouraging references for

the young men and women about to enter the business world.

The exercises were opened with several selections by the Crollard Orchestra, including the Spencerian College march, "The Conquerors." Rev. Alfred Harding, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, invoked divine blessing upon the graduates and the assemblage.

The salutatory for the men of the grad-uating class was delivered by Mr. Robert Emmett Doyle of the District of Columbia. uating class was delivered by Mr. Robert Emmett Doyle of the District of Columbia. Mr. Doyle is a sergeant of the metropolitan police department. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Doyle made brief references to the hardships encountered in the effort to obtain an education at night or during spare moments and he urged his auditors not to fail to grasp an opportunity to become further enlightened. Idleness, said the speaker, soon cultivates the acquaintance of the mother of mischief, with the result that many moments which would be profitably utilized are fooled away. In closing his address Mr. Doyle paid his instructors and the school a high compliment. The salutatory address for the young women of the graduating class was made by Miss Regina Toulson Bartlett of the District of Columbia. Miss Bartlett made several suggestions to her fellow graduates and urged them to accomplish every task they attempt. She said it has come to be a common saying "that it is not work that kills, but worry, and the worry is mainly from the overstrain of working forever in a treadmill round, with no plans, and no results to speak of."

Mr. Clement Beaumont Hilliard of Ohio delivered the valedictory for the men grad-

Mr. Clement Beaumont Hilliard of Ohio delivered the valedictory for the men graduates. He said there is a modern tendency to decry and denounce what is called commercialism, as if it were the chief sin of the age. The pulpit, the rostrum and the magazine, he continued, round out their finest periods in picturing the dangers to ism. In the opinion of the speaker strictures upon commercialism and commercial education are unjust. Such instruction, he argued, can be attained by the working

The valedictory for the woman graduates was delivered by Miss Edith Olivia Emerson of the District of Columbia. She recited quotations by Editor Elbert Hub-

The Presentation Address.

Mrs. Spencer delivered the presentation address. She exhibited greetings from nore than two hundred educational institutions upon the occasion of the graduation exercises. She said they have been received from schools throughout the country from San Francisco to Boston and from Boston to the guif of Mexico. Mrs. Spencer talked with brevity upon the mission of the commercial school of the present day. At the conclusion of her address Mrs. Spencer introduced the speaker of the evening Mr. Austin of the Present day. ing, Mr. Austin of the Department of Com-

Mr. Austin expressed his pleasure business and commercial world and bidding the graduates welcome as they enter it. He said the occasion was one of tance, not alone to the graduates, but to the business community. The business world is in need of vigorous, earnest, welltrained young men and women in the great

Some Words of Advice.

Continuing, he said in part: "The growth of business activity is apparent on every hand, but it is only when we stop to examine in detail its progress

and compare its growth with that of population that we fully realize the wonderful development of business and the increasing demands which it is making upon the rising generation for service in its ranks and in the more important positions for which they may fit themselves by faithfulness, application and intelligent study of the ork in which they are engaged. It may be worth a moment of your time and an encouragement in entering upon the great business field of the United States and of the world to measure in some way its growth, its magnitude and its importance

the world to measure in some way its growth, its magnitude and its importance at the present time. There have been suggestions from time to time that too large a proportion of our young people are looking toward business pursuits rather than the more prosaic and less attractive work of the farm and the factory, but I think those who make this suggestion scarcely realize the rapidity with which business is growing and the demand which it is making upon the rising generation.

"While it is difficult, perhaps, to determine with absolute accuracy the proportionate demands which business may make upon the population of our country at various dates, there are a few great factors by which we may readily measure the relative growth of business and population. Some of these are business factors in the strictest sense of the word, while others are commercial, and therefore business, for all commerce is business, and nearly all business is related in a greater or less degree to commerce. You will pardon me, I am sure, if, representing as I do the new Department of Commerce and Labor, I speak somewhat in detail of commerce and its growth as a measure of the great development of the world's business in which you are about to engage.

"It has been said that this is an age of commercialism, and this is doubtless true. In no other age has the development of commerce been as great, or even one-half or one-quarter as great, as that of the generation of men who immediately precede you in the business world."

A pleasing feature of the exercises was a reading by Miss Dorothy May Hall of Oyster Bay, Long Island, entitled "In the Gray Goth," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward. The story was illustrated by a "study in expression" by the members of the day class, representing the department of Delsarte culture. The exercises were concluded with the presentation of diplomas by Mr. Austin.

The List of Graduates.



When in Doubt Buy at House & Herrmann's.

Credit for Every One.

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Reliable qualities of every grade of China and Japan Mat- 12 / C. per yd. up. No Extra Charge for tacking down.

### Refrigerators.

A practical size, reliably constructed Refrigerator, zinc lining, removable waste pipe, air flues, etc., \$6.20

Other Sizes and Styles at Other Prices.

The biggest bargain ever offered.

A Few Big Specials.

arm, close-woven \$1.49

3-burner Blue Flame Oil Cook Stove, \$5.85

Nickel trimmed Gas Range, with \$10.45 Big Price Cuts on All Go-Carts--

This Year's Patterns. HOUSE &

HERRMANN, Cor. 7th and I (Eye) Sts.



# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WORLD'S FAIR

COACH EXCURSIONS ROUND TRIP ... \$17 FROM WASHINGTON

Conches going; returning in conches on regular trains within ten days.

Persons expecting to visit the World's Pair should get a copy of the Pennsyl vania Bailroad's World's Fair Booklet giving rates, train service and information

concerning hotels. Apply to Ticket Agents. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

lumbia; William Edward Shea, Pennsylvania; Yu Nin Tong, China; Harvey Lester Carter, Virginia; Robert Emmett Doyle, District of Columbia; George Henry Godron, District of Columbia; Charles Auguste Lustig, District of Columbia; Frank Marks McChaspay, Naw York; John Thomas Money. Chesney, New York; John Thomas Money, Virginia; Charles Burr Osborn, District of Columbia; Jesse Karl Sherwood, Virginia; Elmo Sterritt Springmann, District of Co-

Shorthand and typewriting—Ethel Hoover Bartlett, District of Columbia; Regina Toul-son Bartlett, District of Columbia; Frances Forbes Crossman, District of Co Breta Sara Ingersoll, Maryland; Kathleen Wilhelmina Noel, District of Columbia; Ma bel Isabella Shea, Pennsylvania; Margare Stewart Jamieson, District of Columbia A. Wilson Davis, District of Columbia A. Wilson Davis, District of Columbia; Oliver Blaine Clevinger, North Carolina; Francis Girault Addison, Maryland; Fred-erick Michael Crollard, Kansas; Louis Jo-seph Crollard, Kansas; Edward Zoe Man-gam, District of Columbia; Ben Hur Moore, District of Columbia.

The personnel of the class committee fol-

Clement Beaumont Hilliard, chairman; Edith Olive Emerson, secretary: Martha Rebecca Troth, Frances Forbes Crossman, Margaret Stewart Jamieson, Kathleen Wilhelmina Noel, Mabel Isabella Shea, Francis Girault Addison, Louis Joseph Crollard, Oron Ellsworth Kennard, Robert Emmett Doyle, Frank Marks McChesney, John Thomas Money, William Edward Shea, Yu Nin Tong.

Nin Tong.

The ladies' reception committee was composed of Caroline Louise Heitmuller, chairman; Mae Cameron, Leonore Elmore Chapman, Signe Gudron Holther, Rachel Joyce, Delilah Elizabeth Watkins, Elvira Beulah McCarthy, Edna Mae Quill.

The men's reception committee was com-posed of George Raymond Dickson, chairposed of George Raymond Dickson, chairman; Milo B. Atkinson, M. Shaw Asbell, Horace C. Bailey, Lewis L. Beasley, Charles Darwin Boyer, John Joseph Cannon, Irving Magruder Cashall, John T. Chamberlain, Andrew Grant Chapman, Ernest W. Davis, Arthur Harold Dolph, Felix Driscoll, Alton R. Gibbons, Kenneth Raynor Glennan, Patrick Goode, David E. Gulick, Herbert M. Hall, Charles H. Hanson, Frank T. Horner, Charles Cullen Herdman, Owen E. Hoban, Rafael Huete, Edward Hunt, William G. Jamieson, Antonio Paul Leverone, Fenton F. Newman, John Charles Parker, Charles Lester Peverill, William Hurley Roberts Lester Peverill, William Hurley Roberts, George Elbert Robertson, Irving Debner Sechrist, Simon Shappirio, Henry M. Shook, B. Winton Shumaker, John A. Sirras, William Henry Simpson, Andrew David Slacker, Stephen Irving Smoot, R. E. Thornton, Charles Andrew Vickers, Thomas Stille Vickers, Leonard Genszrodt Waldeman, William Henry Ward.

The "C" department of the District W. C. T. U. gave an oratorical contest for young people in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church last evening. Miss Boston, superintendent of work among colored people, presided and announced the following judges: Prof. L. M. Hershaw, Mrs. Bettle G. Francis and Mrs. T. A. Williams.

Mrs. Francis presented the medal to the winner, Miss Beatrice Richardson of Metropolitan Baptist Church, who recited "The Party of Prestige." Prof. Hershaw made the report, and Mrs. T. A. Williams of the Chapin Union presented class souvenirs to the following contestants: Miss Hattle Mc-Intosh of Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, Miss Marie Brown of John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, Miss Ella Diggs, Nineteenth Street Baptist Church and Miss Hester Cole of Harper's Ferry. people in the Vermont Avenue Baptist

TAKOMA PARK NEWS. Clans of Seventh Day Adventists-Gen-

eral and Personal Items. Mr. A. S. Baird, who has served as architect and superintendent of construction for at Berrien Springs, Mich., has arrived in Takoma Park, and is residing with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Prescott, on Chestnut avenue He will take up the duties in connection with the erection of the buildings on the tract recently purchased by the organiza-tion on the Sligo. Several students who have been under instruction at Berrien Springs will join him later in the work of

constructing the buildings. The first annual meeting of the members of the corporation known as the Review Seventh Day Adventists was held recently at Berrien Springs, Mich. The following residents of Takoma Park, all Seventh Day Adventists, were elected trustees of the association: W. W. Prescott, S. N. Curtiss, G. A. Hare, W. J. Shaw, for a term of two years; W. C. White, W. A. Colcord, W. T. Bland and W. B. Walters, for a term of one

A report of the recent purchases by the A report of the recent purchases by the Seventh Day Adventists in Takoma Park was submitted by the committee on plans, composed of Messrs. W. C. White, Allen Moon, G. B. Thompson, I. H. Evans and S. N. Curtiss. A resolution was adopted at the meeting, as submitted by the committee, recommending that the work be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and that the trustees be instructed to pay a certain proportion of the net earnings of the association for the past nine months into the funds

tion for the past nine months into the funds of the general conference.

The fund which will be used for con-structing the sanitarium buildings at Tacoma Park was largely increased last week by the receipt of numerous donations, and at the present time it amounts to \$11.146.79, according to the report of the assistant treasurer, W. T. Bland.

treasurer, W. T. Bland.

The trustees elected at Berrien Springs have organized by the selection of the following officers: W. W. Prescott, president; W. C. White, vice president; W. B. Walters, secretary; S. N. Curtiss, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. A. G. Daniels, who has, been in Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota, is expected to return to Takoma Park tomorrow evening.

Mr. W. A. Spicer, who is visiting on the Pacific coast, is expected to return to the park about the middle of the present month.

Miss Eula Shreve, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira H. Johannes of Chestnut avenue, has returned to her home at Monocacy, Md.

Mr. Clifford Morse of Laurel avenue left Saturday for Texas, where he expects to

Saturday for Texas, where he expects to remain for an indefinite period. remain for an indefinite period.

The annual election of the Takoma Club and Library will be held Saturday night at the club house, on Oak avenue, at which time the election of officers will take place.

A match game of duck pins took place last night on the alleys of the Takoma Club and Library between Dr. A. V. Parsons and Arthur Jarvis and Frank G. Favorite and Daniel Mattingly, the latter composing the winning team. The scores were as follows: Parsons, 99, 77, 73; Jarvis, 79, 89, 80; Favorite, 97, 98, 106; Mattingly, 66, 74, 86. In a practice game Favorite scored 110, previous to entering the match.

A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kan., last Business course—Edith Oliva Emerson,
District of Columbia; Clara Elsie Hebner,
District of Columbia; Martha Rebecca
Troth, Virginia; David Edward Barry, District of Columbia; Louis Joseph Crollard,
Kansas; Clement Beaumont Hilliard, Ohio;
Lawrence Alexander Hopkins, District of
Columbia; Carleton Waterbury Hutchinson,
District of Columbia; Oron Ellsworth Kennard, Ohio; Ben Hur Moore, District of Columbia; Oron Ellsworth Kennard, Ohio; Ben Hur Moore, District of Co
Business course—Edith Oliva Emerson,
Cole Baptist Church and Miss Hester
Cole Baptist Church and Miss Hester
Cole Baptist Church and Miss Hester
Cole of Harper's Ferry.

Musical numbers by the choir of the church were given as follows: Duet by Miss.
Carrie V. Fountaine and Miss C. Gray, and the began to serve time in the began to s